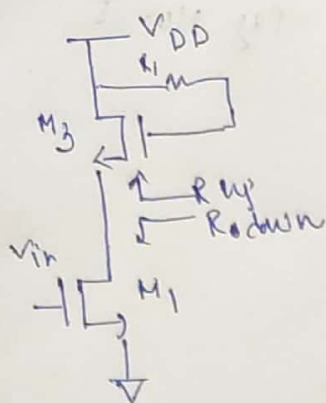


2.

For differential mode the half circuit is

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$$R_{up} = \frac{r_{ox} R_1}{1 + g_{m3} r_{ox}}$$

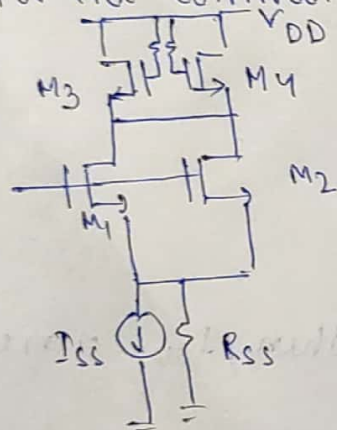
$$R_{odown} = r_{ox}$$

$$R_{out} = r_{ox} \parallel \frac{r_{ox} + R_1}{1 + g_{m3} r_{ox}}$$

$$G_m = g_{m1} = g_{m3}$$

$$A_{dm} = -g_{m3} \left( r_{ox} \parallel \frac{r_{ox} + R_1}{1 + g_{m3} r_{ox}} \right)$$

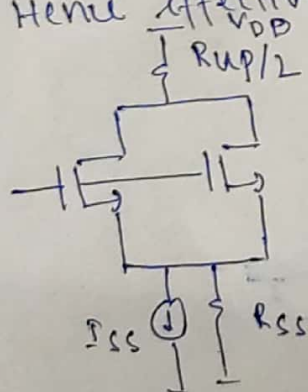
For the common mode circuit we use virtual short



For each of M3 and M4 looking up is

$$\frac{r_{ox} + R_1}{1 + g_{m3} r_{ox}} = R_{up}$$

Hence effective circuit is

Both  $R_{up}$  come in parallel  
The transistors come in parallel  
with  $G_m = \frac{2g_{m3}}{1 + 2g_{m3} R_{ss}}$ 

$$A_{cm} = - \frac{R_{up}/2}{\frac{1}{G_m} + 1}$$

$$A_{cm} = -G_m R_{out}$$

$$= - \frac{2g_{m3}}{1 + 2g_{m3} R_{ss}} \left( \frac{R_{up}}{2} \parallel \frac{r_{ox}}{2} \right)$$

$$A_{cm} = - \frac{2g_{mx}}{1+2g_{mx}R_{ss}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (R_{up} || R_{ox})$$

$$= - \frac{g_{mx} (R_{ox} || \frac{r_{oy} + R_1}{1+g_{my}r_{oy}})}{1+2g_{mx}R_{ss}}$$

$$= - \frac{R_{ox} || \frac{r_{oy} + R_1}{1+g_{my}r_{oy}}}{\frac{1}{g_{mx}} + 2R_{ss}}$$